

argentatus. It was seen for the last time January 7 by Mr. Rich though daily watch has been kept to the present time, February 22, 1918.

During the period that the bird was seen the mercury was hardly rising above 0° Fah. and the harbor and bay was a solid field of ice except as broken by the ever bushy tugs laboring to keep an open channel.

The only other record of this Gull in Maine that I have found is of a specimen in the United States National Museum, taken in "Penobscot Bay, Me., December,¹ 1894" though three examples have been reported from Grand Menan, N. B., just over the state boundary, two by George A. Boardman,² and one by Allan L. Moses.³ Mr. Moses records his specimen as seen December 31, 1908, but dates are not given for the Boardman specimens.—ARTHUR H. NORTON, *Museum of Natural History, Portland, Me.*

Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) at Philadelphia.—On January 1, 1918, Mr. Richard Erskine saw one of these birds while crossing the Delaware River on a ferry boat from Camden, N. J. He was struck with the marked difference in its appearance from any of the Herring Gulls, with the plumages of which he was quite familiar, and suspected its identity. Consulting Chapman's 'Handbook' and the plate in Eaton's 'Birds of New York' he was convinced of the accuracy of his identification, and having a still closer view of the bird on January 4 all possibility of a doubt was dismissed, while a subsequent examination of specimens in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences, only served to confirm his opinion.

This is the first record for eastern Pennsylvania so far as I am aware.—WITMER STONE, *Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia.*

***Pterodroma gularis* in North America.**—Through the courtesy of the Biological Survey and with thanks to Dr. Harry C. Oberholser, who called this matter to my attention and generously turned it over to me for publication, I am enabled to make an interesting addition to the list of North American birds.

A North American specimen of *Pterodroma gularis* (Peale) has for a number of years been in the collection of the Biological Survey in the United States National Museum, and it seems worth while now to put it on record as such. It is No. 230820 of the United States National Museum collection, and was found on the beach at the eastern base of Frosty Peak, Alaska Peninsula, August 6, 1911, by Mr. Alexander Wetmore. This bird, together with another taken by our expedition at the entrance to Kiska Harbor, in the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, form the basis of the recent record of *Estrelata fisheri* from Alaska (Smithson. Miscell. Coll., Vol. 56, No. 32, February 12, 1912, p. 10). Both these birds have been carefully

¹ 1915: Cooke, U. S. Dept. Agric. Bull. 292, p. 16.

² 1897: Chamberlain, Nutt. Man. ii: 245.

³ 1908: Moses, Journ. Maine Orn. Soc. viii: 15.